

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

On page 1, prior to line 5, please insert the following headings and paragraph:

--Cross Reference to Related Applications

This application is for entry into the U.S. national phase under §371 for International Application No. PCT/IB02/02173 having an international filing date of June 13, 2002, and from which priority is claimed under all applicable sections of Title 35 of the United States Code including, but not limited to, Sections 120, 363 and 365(c).

Technical Field--

On page 1, prior to line 10, please insert the following heading:

--Background of the Invention--

On page 1, please amend the paragraph beginning at line 10 as follows:

--Modern mobile telephones provide versatile operability, such as gaming and music player options. Mobile phones with integrated music players can also offer a recording feature, e.g. if the versatile phone includes a radio and a music player/recorder to record music e.g. from the radio. Such telephones [[such]] as the NOKIA™ 5510™ with a built-in radio and a built-in MP3 player/recorder [[does]] do not offer an option to record and make phone calls simultaneously.—

On page 2, prior to line 3, please insert the following heading:

--Summary of the Invention--

On page 3, please amend the paragraph beginning at line 16 as follows:

-- In yet another embodiment of the invention, at least one of said audio components comprises an input terminal for an audio signal. This is a connector for coupling to an external audio source such as a radio, a CD player, a cassette player or even a record player to record audio data from an arbitrary audio source. Such connectors are known as "line in" socket of audio devices. In the simplest case, mobile electronic device is just an electric element that is to be branched in between single headphones or a headset and multiple audio sources. Such a branch in device may also provide e.g. a remote control functionality, to enable a user to simultaneously operate a number of devices being distributed e.g. over a few pockets of a jacket or being incorporated in a suitcase or a clothing element. So using such a multi-to-one connector a user can use a gaming device, listen to a radio station in the background, and can even take phone calls. It may be noted, that the audio connector can be a standard audio connector such as a [[3,5]] 3.5 mm headphone connector, can be an optical connector to receive a optical digital signal as known from digital HI-FI audio components, or can be a computer hardware interface connector as known from the technical field of computer technology.--

On page 4, please amend the paragraph beginning at line 1 as follows:

--According to another embodiment of the present invention one of said audio components is comprising comprises an audio player. The use of a pure audio player provides only a slight advantage, as playing stored audio data can be repeated nearly inventively, and the playing can be interrupted by the "Pause" key, and can be replayed from the paused point without a loss of information or [[the]] waste other resources.--

On page 4, please amend the paragraph beginning at line 7 as follows:

--In yet another embodiment of the invention, one of said audio components comprises an audio recorder. So if the electronic device or the audio player also includes an audio recorder, an audio data stream can be recorded, and monitored during said recording, and

simultaneously another audio date source can be surveyed. It may be noted, that the performance of the present invention [[the]] is better the more different the first and the second signals are. For example, a speech signal from a communication device, a music signal and a baby phone can be combined as the three signals that are to be expected are so different, that a user can simply relate the audio signal to the respective audio source.--

On page 4, please amend the paragraph beginning at line 16 as follows:

--According to another embodiment of the present invention, said audio recorder is ~~comprising~~ comprises a component for generating a signal indicative of the recording state of said audio recorder. Conventionally, such a signal is fed to a LED to indicate that a recording is in process. The signal can be used to indicate to the mixer that a recording is in process.--

On page 4, please amend the paragraph beginning at line 21 as follows:

--In another embodiment of the present invention said mixer comprises a component to receive a signal indicative if one of said audio signals of said audio components is actually recorded or not, and a component for adjusting the ratio of amplitudes in accordance with said received signal. The recording signal provides a kind of priority to the mixer that is indicative of a proposed importance of said audio signal for a user. The signal can be used to expand the functionality of audio devices so in the case of a phone/radio recorder combination, a simple “phone first” circuit can be expanded to a “phone first”, “recording second” and “radio last” circuit. The received signal can be a standard AC or DC Voltage signal, a code notification, or even the absence of a signal like absolute low/GND or the like.—

On page 4, please amend the paragraph beginning at line 31 as follows:

--In yet another embodiment of the present invention one of said audio components comprises a mobile phone. In case of a telephone application, the phone downlink of a mobile telephone is one of the signals to be mixed. The other signal can be an audio signal from a recording that needs to be monitored. Another signal to be mixed can be an alarm from an alarm clock incorporated in said mobile phone. The use of an embodiment of the invention for mobile telephones has the additional advantage that features like hands-free conversing features may

be used [[to]] simultaneously for phoning and audio monitoring of a background application. This feature may be used in connection with car radios supporting a hands-free conversing or a mobile phone, so a front seat passenger may monitor the recording of music from the car radio even if the driver is simultaneously using the mobile phone in a hands-free conversing mode, via the audio system of the car radio.—

On page 7, prior to line 16, please insert the following heading:

--Brief Description of the Drawings—

On page 7, prior to line 28, please insert the following heading:

--Detailed Description—

On page 8, please amend the paragraph beginning at line 24 as follows:

-- In Figure 1 there are also two dotted lines 32, 34 and one broken line 30. The dotted lines 32, 34 indicate shortenings in the signal path from the audio source 2 to the mixer 8. [[The]] Line 32 indicate indicates a direct branch from the audio source 2 to the mixer 8, economizing the digital to analogue decoding in the codec 20. This shortening has the slight disadvantage that a user only monitors the input to the recorder and not the recording itself, but has the advantage that it is resource saving. Another shortening indicated as the second dotted line can be implemented between the analog to digital converter 22 and the digital to analog converter 28.--